

# THE WASHINGTON HATCHET.

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THE HATCHET has a larger regular mailing circulation, with one exception, than any Sunday publication in Washington, and we believe the second largest local circulation in the District of Columbia.

Dewey is the best Admiral that ever lived, why would he not make the best President, is a question that is agitating the minds of a majority of the American people.

The sympathy of every one is extended to our neighbors in Canada for the great loss they have met with. No doubt the charitable of the United States will rise to the occasion and relief will be speedily sent to the burnt districts in Ottawa.

Queen Victoria has left Ireland and has had full opportunity of knowing what a true Irish welcome is. She was received in a manner that no sovereign ever was, it was a genuine greeting, and will be a memorable event in history of the Irish race, and it is to be hoped that it will result in bridging over the chasm between England and the Irish people.

The Sultan's dodging should not be tolerated by the Government, and the subterfuge of combining indemnity with a war ship should not be allowed for one moment. The threat of Russia being behind the wily Sultan should not carry weight with it, but the Sultan should be taught that he is now dealing with the United States of America, and that he must pay up.

Not a single move has been made by Congress to appropriate money for needed improvements in the District of Columbia. We require a municipal building the Memorial Bridge to Arlington, a bridge across the Eastern Branch at the foot of South Capitol Street, and an appropriation to enlarge and strengthen the old tumble down structure now being used as a bridge to Anacostia.

At last after a hard fought contest Captain Oberlin M. Carter has been landed in the Leavenworth military prison. The Captain was the prince of embezzlers. There was nothing small in his methods or means, he stole largely and lived in a royal manner, and will for the next five years realize that it would have become him much better to have left the money of the people, to be filched by some other fellow.

Many kind hands were extended to the struggling artist, Oliver J. Bradley in New York last week. The young man will have all the money he requires to continue his studies. The good people of New York never hold back in relieving distress, and young Bradley is of the most deserving class. A reporter from the New York Herald made the case known through its columns, and the young man has all the money he requires to continue his studies.

Everyone by the name of Walsh in the District of Columbia is well known to the publisher of THE HATCHET and we have had it brought to our attention that all are in the city and those bearing that name can be accounted for, to a man. The parties in custody in Canada no doubt have given assumed names. There is not one living soul in this District miscreant enough to be guilty of the act charged against the parties now in custody in Canada. The Walsh's of this city are not thugs, and all of them to a man, are brave and manly, and would scorn to be guilty of the act charged of dynamiting.

What a fuss has been made by a few old women, during the past week, because the administration saw fit, to do as it properly should. Pay a portion of the expense incurred by the officers in Cuba, for extra work, and extra expense, incurred by them in performing work which was not in line of duty, and which compelled them to maintain a large force of help, clerical and otherwise, for the benefit of Cuba and the Cubans, and which caused extra expense to them, entertaining and otherwise. If Cuba did not pay the extra expense, we would like to ask, if the officers should be compelled to pauperize themselves for the benefit of Cuba and the Cubans, we say no, and that much more should be allowed to them, than has been by the President and his advisors. It is saying much that is good for the present administration, when the political "whelps" grasp at such straws to defame our efficient Army officers.

Shrine Week will be an event memorable in the history of the District of Columbia. The executive committee of Alma Temple in charge of arrangements, will create sub committees and everything that can be done to house the great crowds of visitors to the city, will be given attention to. The Avenue from First street to Seventeenth street will be decorated, and the most approved designs in electric lighting will be displayed. Fireworks and amusements will also add to the event.

The substantial part of the event is being well taken care of by the finance committee, which was organized to secure the sum of \$50,000 as an entertainment fund. Over a fifth of this amount has been already contributed and many large pledges have not been included.

Hotel men and others who cater to the visiting public agree in declaring that Shrine Week promises to attract one of the largest crowds of strangers of the substantial and liberal character ever assembled in Washington.

The change in the commissioners has been made and from reports made to us. The new commissioner Mr. H. B. F. Macfarland is a good man for the place. It is said that he will not follow in the footsteps of his predecessor, that he will carry out the laws of the District faithfully, and that contracts will be given to the lowest bidder responsible bidder and that he will not be trampled by outside entanglement.

## CHIPS.

All are born to be disappointed, so the best thing we can do is to expect little and we may get much.

The fellow who is going around to catch suckers, is the most likely one to be caught.

We can endure the hard things said of us, by our enemies, but its a crusher when we have to take the same physics from ourselves.

The men who should endure solitude are the ones who are stuck on themselves.

If you wish to get the best of a swift talker, just listen to him, and you can give him cards and spades and win out.

It is bad to fall, but when you are compelled to lay there, the fall is a hard one.

Never preach precepts, just practise them, and your example will do more good.

It is human nature to like to be flattered, from some people, the flattery is a disgrace to the flattered one.

Some people have real merit, and do not know it.

Pride is a common thing, to much of it is very unwholesome for others to see.

There are many joys and sorrows in this world, the sorrows come to us without seeking the joys we have to make a quick hunt for.

The truly learned are surprised at how little they know.

Modesty is as good thing to have, but it will not get you a square meal, if you are hungry, if you do not demand one.

Nearly all the people are unnatural, it requires a large amount of brains to be natural.

Some young woman throw aside their modesty, and substitute chic, and loose the most beautiful trait in their character.

## AT THE LYCEUM THIS WEEK.

While Manager Kernan of the Lyceum Theatre, may not be compelled to enlarge his house this week, during the engagement of the Utopians extravaganza company, its capacity will no doubt be tested and all who want to witness a first class entertainment of breeziest kind, should get into the box office line early. There are bound to be crowded houses during the stay of this clever band of comedians and handsome girls at the Lyceum Theatre.



LIDA FENTER.

There is an old saying that "Success comes to him who waits," but Manager Dinkins of the Utopians is one of the kind who does not wait. He went after success and with the Utopians caught it.

HEURICH'S SENATE.—It is beer, and the very purest and best. Call for it. Bottled by the Arlington Bottling Co., 27 and K street, northwest.

## HISTORY.

The early American fireplace was merely a cheap provincial copy of English models of the same period. The application of the word "colonial" to pre Revolutionary architecture and decoration has created a vague impression that there existed at that time an American architectural style. As a matter of fact, "Colonial architecture is simply a modest copy of Georgian models; and "Colonial" mantel pieces were either imported from England by those who could afford it, or were reproduced in wood from current English designs. Wooden mantels were, indeed, not unknown in England, where the use of a wooden architrave led to the practice of facing the fireplace with Dutch ties; but wood was used, both in England and America, only from motives of cheapness, and the architrave was set back from the opening only because it was unsafe to put an inflammable material so near the fire.

The earliest poem of high value which we meet with in modern English literature is the thrilling and mysterious "Vision of Piers Plowman." This poem has been handed down to posterity in not fewer than forty-five manuscript copies. It is almost certain that Langland wrote the first draft of his poem in 1362, rewrote it in 1377 and revised it again, with large additions, somewhere between 1392 and 1398.

The island of Porto Rico is indebted to Spain for its discovery and conquest. It was discovered on Nov. 16, 1493, by Columbus, who took possession three days later. The conquest of the island from the aborigines was made in 1608, by Ponce de Leon, who founded in the year 1509 the first village, near the present capital, which he named Caparra. In 1890 Porto Rico was made a province of Spain instead of a colony, thereby acquiring the same rights and government as existed in the mother country, with representations in the Cortes by universal suffrage.

The guillotine was first established in Paris in 1684 by Dr. Guillotine. For over 150 years the office of heads man was kept in the family, Samson by name, who transferred the bloody heritage from father to son. They were designated as kings, by number, thus: Samson I., Samson II., etc.

The first practical friction matches were "Congreves," made in England in 1857. They were thin strips of wood or cardboard coated with sulphur and tipped with a mixture of mucilage, chlorate of potash and sulphide of antimony. Eighty-four of them were sold in a box for 25 cents, with a piece of "glass paper" through which the match could be drawn.

In olden times the pots and kettles stood on legs, and all skittles and frying pans were raised in this manner so that they could be placed with their contents over the bed of coals. Of a later date was the toast rack, standing on its little spindle legs. A domestic luxury was the tin kitchen, which was set near the blaze, and used for bread or a roast. It may be noticed in nearly all inventories that a brass warming pan was part of the kitchen furniture. It was a shallow pan of metal, usually brass or iron, about a foot in diameter, with a pierced cover. When used it was filled with coals and thrust between the icy sheets of the bed.


At Holyrood Castle on Twelfth Day, 1563, Mary, Queen of Scots, celebrated the feast, and to her attendant, Mary Fleming, did the lot fall to be queen, whereupon the real queen arrayed her favorite in her own royal robes that she might sustain with fitting dignity the part for which she was chosen. One who was present fell into an ecstasy of delight in describing the scene. "Happy was it," says he, "that this realm endured her reign no longer. Two such sights in one state in so good accord I believe was never seen, as to behold two worthy queens possess, without envy, one kingdom, both upon a day." He proceeds to describe the dress of the queen of the feast, the queen of the bean. She was "that day in a gown of cloth of silver; her head, her neck, her shoulders, the rest of her whole body so beset with stones that more in our whole jewel house were not to be found."

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, May 8, 1906, and publicly opened immediately thereafter to furnish at the Naval Hospital and Dispensary, Washington, D. C., the daily supply of meats, groceries, butter, eggs, cheese, ice, milk, bread, vegetables, and provender for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., or the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C. A. S. KENNY, Paymaster General, U. S. N., 4-7-06.

THE HATCHET JOB OFFICE is prepared to make you a close estimate on your printing.

The British forces under Lord Roberts after long waiting have the Boers on the run. It seems that will be the order of the day for some time.

## The Lamp of Steady Habits




The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

### The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one. To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every New Rochester lamp has it.

We make oil stoves too, just as good as the lamps; in fact, anything in oil or gas fixtures.

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## WANT WAR BEER TAX REMOVED

Brewers Appear Before the Ways and Means Committee to Urge Repeal of Act.

Wednesday last a large delegation representing the brewers of the United States appeared before the Ways and Means Committee to urge the repeal of the extra tax of \$1 a barrel on beer imposed by the war revenue act.

The delegation was sent by the Board of Trustees of the United States Brewers Association, and included the president of the association, Rudolph Brandt, of Chicago.

President Brandt said—"Congress imposed this additional war tax in spite of the fact that fully two-thirds of the legitimate revenue sources of the country, resorted to in 1862 and 1863, remained wholly untaxed. We paid this exorbitant and unjust extra tax under industrial and commercial difficulties which brought to many of us utter ruin. The effect is clearly demonstrated by the fact that during the past year—a year of unprecedented affluence in all branches of American commerce and industry—the production of beer has decreased by one million barrels."

In response to an inquiry by Mr. McClelland, Mr. Brandt said the tax on beer amounted to \$70,000,000 a year, by far the largest tax collected on any article.

The United States Treasury is overflowing with surplus money, and there is no justice or equity in continuing the war tax on the poor man's beverage. The poor man should be allowed the privilege of enjoying his beer. It should not be made almost prohibitive to him. We hope to see this congress abolish the tax. The brewers should not be used for the government to filch from.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST

A bill to punish wife beaters was defeated in the Virginia Legislature. One of its opponents, Representative Powell, declared that in his district the wives needed restraint, as many of them regularly chastise their husbands, and keep clubs and whips in easy reach, just for that purpose.

Two orphan girls run a sheep ranch, comprising an area of fifty miles, near Laytonville, Cal. They are Gussie and Louise Lamn, aged respectively nineteen and twenty, and are well educated, having been schooled in a convent. When attending to ranch duties they wear men's apparel and ride astride. They are expert and graceful equestrians.

A lucky barber dwells in Chicago. His name is Thomas Whalen. He shaves only four patrons, and they are all millionaires. They are P. D. Armour, S. W. Allerton, Marshall Field and N. K. Fairbank. He visits them all at

their residences every morning, and there does his work. From each he receives a monthly income, and his earnings average nearly \$3,000 a year.

In President elect Hadley Yale athletes will probably find a good friend, for he has always been devoted to such sports, and in his younger days was the holder of one or two very good running records.

The present Catholic bishop of Havana, the Right Rev. Donatus Sharettil, is a gifted linguist. He speaks English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Latin, Russian and Japanese, and reads Greek, Hebrew, Arabic and Persian.

Thieves were in the habit of visiting the corn crib of William Pierce, of De Soto, Mo. He planned a death trap for them, with a heavily loaded shotgun. One morning he went to the corn-crib and forgot about the trap. He unwittingly stepped on the trap, and was shot dead.

An Omaha man favors the frequent exchange of old and soiled paper money for new and crisp bills. He says that "if the plague ever strikes this country, our paper currency will beat all records as germ-carriers. A dollar bill can do more than ten rats. It moves in better society."

Rats in the mines of Colorado have bush tails, like squirrels. They are petted by the miners, and sit on their haunches beside the workmen while the latter eat their meals, waiting for scraps to be thrown to them. Miners always share their meals with them, and never try to harm them.

A tender-hearted railroad man in Coldwell, Kan., cashed a \$250 check for a young man, who said he needed the money to bury his grandmother. The victim of this financial transaction now believes that the young man is a romancer, and is hunting for him with a club, determined to furnish a real corpse for a funeral.

Two idle and dissolute young men in Danville, Ind., the sons of a poor widow, were taken from their beds at midnight, by twenty-five masked men and badly beaten with whips. They had persistently refused to aid in supporting their mother, and it was thought that a sound beating might turn them to industrious habits.

## NEW OIL FIELDS.

Those in California Make a Great Change in Industrial Enterprises.

"A couple of years ago," said Mr. Will A. Harris, of Los Angeles, Cal., at he Shoreham, "a couple of fellows in Los Angeles thought that they detected traces of oil in some lands near my city. One was a grocery store clerk and the other was an engineer, who was getting \$2 a day for running a steam engine. People laughed at their oil theories. These two men have made a wonderful change in California. They are now worth more than \$1,000,000 apiece, and getting richer every hour. Others have made lots of money. There are several hundred people in Los Angeles alone who have become moderately rich through the discovery of oil. Los Angeles men are now developing the oil fields a couple of hundred miles north of Los Angeles. From the indications it looks as if the whole of California, clear up to the very northern counties, were rich with oil. Most of this land, before the discovery of oil, was barren and not considered to be worth a dollar.

"The oil is making a great change in California industrial enterprises. Coal, you know, is mighty expensive out there. Now but little coal is used. The Santa Fe Railroad uses oil to run its locomotives. The Southern Pacific will change from coal to oil very soon. They tell me that with oil so cheap and coal so high the difference in the cost of running a locomotive for a single day is \$50 in favor of oil. If we could get coal at \$3 a ton, delivered where we want it, oil would still be cheaper fuel for manufacturing purposes. Now coal is worth more than \$3 a ton in most places that I ever heard about in the East, so you see this discovery of oil means a great deal to California."—Washington Post.